Barnard Bulletin

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In this issue: Elections Coed Dorms PAC Earl Hall Joyce Bros.

Birth Control

barnard bulletin

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A Taste of Barnard

The opposition which has developed against the proposed Carman-Reid exchange is fraught with emotion. The arguments seem to stem from the attitude "when I was a freshwoman and lived in Reid it was great, therefore . . ." This is neither a sound argument nor a fair one. In effect, what those who oppose the exchange are saying is the incoming freshwomen don't know enough to choose for themselves. The arguments presented by the BHR residents on the Housing s committee center around such concepts as atmosphere. the effects of exchange on our status as a women's college and the need for Barnard to be a freshwoman's first experience.

If there were mandatory enrollment for all freshwoman in the Hewitt meal plan, the above noted problems would be alleviated. Freshwoman would have the choice of housing situations and would still have a taste of the "Barnard Experience."

All students, not just upperclass women, should have the choice of co-ed or non-co-ed housing. No student should be forced to live in either type of housing. The choice must be left to each student.

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> Cover photo: Manet at the Races by Degas. Photo courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Ragamuffin

by Jami Bernard Howwid explains the new administrative structure.

"It gives Barnard a sense of destiny,," said President Jacquelyn Mattfeld yesterday, referring to the new corporate structure being employed by the administration.

Ever since Mattfeld arrived, Barhas had delusions nard of bureaucracy. This has manifested itself by the creation of new offices important-sounding titles. and Students have indicated some initial confusion over the profusion of words, and seem to fear that by the time they greet the administrators by their proper titles, they will have already. left for the day.

Unnamed sources have noticed the similarity between the new Barnard titles and the old Columbia ones. "It's not true!" insisted the new Vice President for Public, Private, and Intermediate Affairs. "When I say 'Vice President' and when Columbia says 'Vice President' it conjures up different images."

It is rumored that President McGill, in order to remain one step ahead of Barnard at all times, is intending to change Columbia titles. "We've done a detailed study of the situation," he asserted, referring to the Chrysler Foundation Report which, at two million dollars, was a bargain. It suggested new titles for old hangerson, like "Mister," "Sire" and the new streamlined "Vice."

Bulletin supports the new title system, whereby everyone and her sister are Vice President in charge of some kind of specialized affairs. We have now reorganized ourselves, and wish to be referred to as Vice Presidents of key-copying, letteropening, and changing dollars.

As incentive for administrators who vie for longer titles, a contest has been proposed by one of the Reid desk attendants. The winner will receive a title which takes as much time to pronounce as it does to mount the steps of Low Library.

The winner and fifty runners-up will each get an exclusive interview in Bulletin's upcoming 40-page extravaganza, also featuring 20 articles on Gracious Living, 12 Reporter's Notebooks, a centerfold Finis of Women's hairdos, coverage of several Women's Center Luncheons, and 39 pages of Ragamuffin.

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Open Letter to Mattfeld

The purpose of the tri-partite committee system at Barnard is to "promote student participation in the governance of the college and to foster the growth of community" (taken from the by-laws of the tripartite system of **Barnard** College).

The members of the tripartite housing committee are the Associate Dean of Housing, the Dean of Studies or her representative, and nine elected students, representing commuters and residents of the different dorms.

In the past few weeks there has been a growing dissatisfaction with the Housing Committee's handling of the Carman-Reid proposal which would house freshwomen in Carman and freshmen in Reid Hall. There are four major complaints with the way this issue was handled.

If the proposal was actively known by some members of the housing committee (i.e. the Barnard Bulletin, Oct. 18) why was it not formally brought to the committee's attention until Feb. 18?

Why did some members of the housing committee coerce and rush other members to vote on the proposal



The results of the Undergrad and tripartite elections are as follows:

Undergrad:

President of Undergrad-Emily Gaylord

V.P. in charge of student government-Lori Gold

V.P. in charge of student activities— Suzanne LoFrumento

Officer of the Board-Nancy Herring Treasurer-election is being contested Student Trustee-Ellen Doherty

Tripartite Committees:

Coordinating Council-Ronnie Blake, Amy Kaufman, Kuumba Edwards, Sharon Isaac

Buildings and Grounds—Joanne DeSilva

Admissions and Recruitment-Merill Jaffe, Sarah Averick, Randy Gottleib Financial Aid Committee-Beth Mann, Denise Yarborough, Diane Elebe

Women's Center executive com-

before they felt they were ready? Three out of seven members indicated a hesitancy to vote. One member (616) indicated she might have to reverse her vote if a student poll was taken since she did not know how her constituency, felt about the issue. There was negative reaction from certain Committee members to taking a student poll at all.

After informing the housing committee that the decision would ultimately be an administrative one, why did Dean Lorange and others push a vote without allowing the time for other students' concerns and opinions to be voiced?

A vote was taken on March 24 by the housing committee and the exchange was agreed to. After this vote was completed, a poll of BHR and 616 residents determined that if a simple majority of those polled were against the exchange, then a re-vote would occur. This post-decision capitulation reveals a lack of genuinely concerned management of this issue. It was obvious that there was some student opposition, so why couldn't she (Lorange) wait for the student poll



results? Also, Dean Lorange's voting before some student committee members did have a biasing effect.

Why is there no faculty member on the housing committee? A faculty member could have offered some objectivity to-the procedure and also ^egive some insight. Barnard faculty are known for their willingness to work with students. If they can show up at a "Monday Square Table" why couldn't a faculty member be found to serve on one of the most important committees making decisions directly affecting student life?

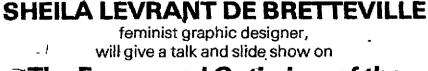
Recently, there have been administrative complaints voiced concerning student apathy and the frustration of dealing with uninvolved students. Several students showed up at the last housing committee meeting in order to voice their opinions concerning this possible change in housing options. Why were their opinions brushed aside by some committee members? This was a chance for students to be encouraged to get involved with a decision-making process, and instead the committee (Continued on page 14)

mittee-Shelia Perry, Anita Harris, Marianne Goldstein College Activities Policy-Ronnie Blake, Kuumba Edwards Health Servies-Joan Storey, Margo Berch, Deborah Newman, Pam Hochster Housing Committee-Lynne Stewart, Maria Savio Committee on Instruction-Kate Landowne (phys. sciences), Paula Francese (undeclared) Judicial Council-Linda Thorn,

Evelyn Capassakis, Judy Chin, Diane, Heller

Emily Gaylord: President of Undergrad

Honor Board-Ricky Snow '78, Corinne Clejan '80



The Energy and Optimism of the . Women's Movement

implications of a feminist theory for the visual arts

Monday, April 4, 7:30 pm, College Parlor for information call the Women's Center x2067

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SPARC

In the next few weeks SPARC, the Student Planning and Research Center, will be conducting a survey of student attitudes toward food services on the Morningside campus. The survey will cover BHR, John Jay and Johnson cafeterias.

As a response to the growing dissatisfaction with existing facilities, the survey is designed to determine both the reasons for student discontent and the potentials for innovation and change.

According to Susan Greenhalgh, Research Director of SPARC, the current survey differs from previous food serveys in two significant ways. First, the SPARC survey is more comprehensive, aiming to reach students residing in Barnard, College and graduate dorms.

Second, the questionnaire itself is constructed so as to elicit answers that will be useful in making the current system more responsive to student needs.

BRAMAO LECTURE

Don Luis Bramao, a well-known Portugese soil geographer and pedologist from the University of Madrid will deliver a lecture entitled "Continuing Food Producing Potentials of the World's Soil" in Lehman Auditorium on April 5 at 4 p.m. Bramao will also deliver a leacture at the Thursday Noon meeting on April 7.

CORRECTION

In last week's Bulletin, credit was mistakenly given to fencer Lorraine Nieto instead of to Natelie Doumanoff, who placed 3rd in the Sectional (Metropolitan) Under 20 National Championship of the Amateur League which qualified her to go to San Francisco for the Nationals.

Bulletin regrets this error.

Housing Proposal Opposed

Ellen D. Doherty

Controversy has surrounded a March 24th decision by the Housing Committee to endorse a proposal to house sixty incoming Barnard freshwomen in Carman and sixty incoming Columbia freshmen in Reid. This proposal was carried by a vote of 6-2.

After the vote was taken the two dissenting members of the Committee (Nancy Yuan and Clare Mori, both BHR representatives) moved that a poll be conducted in order to determine the feelings of the residents of BHR. They contended that it was important that BHR be given an opportunity to express their views on the issue of an exchange. The results of the poll were presented to the Housing Committee on March 31. The Committee, upon reviewing the data, determined that the resulting margin was a simple majority for those favoring the exchange, and for that reason the Committee did not vote on the issue a second time.

When asked about opposition to the exchange, Joanne Lorange, Associate Dean of Students and Director of the Residence Halls at Barnard, said, "I never thought this would be such an issue. Maybe it's my naivete as a newcomer to Barnard, but I'm not sure it is such an issue. I think it's just a vocal minority who are making it seem that way." Lorange emphasized the lack of involvement up to this point.

"One thing I am upset about is that some of the students are saying that I've made up my mind and none of this (polls, votes, meetings, etc.) is of any importance to me. While, in the end the decision is purely an administrative one, I will listen to all sides.'

Undergrad Vice President Suzanne Bilello was the first person to suggest a Reid-Carman 'exchange (Bulletin-October 18, 1976)) and feels that the opposition being expressed now is unfounded. "This could only help Barnard, not hurt us. This exchange is an attempt to improve the quality of student life by offering more options to our women as far as residences are concerned." She further observed that, "people who are opposing the exchange are imposing their experiences on incoming freshwomen. It's not their place to decide for the class of 1981."

Bilello emphasized that this is nothing more than a "one year experiment." Page 4-BARNARD BULLETIN-April 4, 1977

Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Studies at Barnard. Barbara Schmitter, stated that. while she has not been actively involved in the planning process, she would favor the Carman-Reid proposal. "I'm in favor of housing options and I think that it's up to the administration to preserve options." Schmitter believes the students have considerable say in this issue.

Clare Mori, one of the two dissenting voters, partially agrees with Schmitter's observations. "Our (Mori and Yuan) arguments were stated in the position paper that we distributed prior to the poll," she said. "At this point the Committee will recommend



Joanne Lorange

that the exchange take place. I feel we had considerable input. However, I think it could have been handled better." When questioned further, she said. "I feel the decision was made too quickly and that the vote was pushed through the Committee."

Dean of Students Doris Coster was bewildered by the negative response which the proposal received. She claims to have "promoted it from the beginning" and observed that Mattfeld, too, has favored the initial arrangements.

When asked what she felt Barnard might gain by the arrangement, Coster remarked "I'm not sure if the time is ripe yet to make this statement, but I think it is. This kind of cooperation, (in student service areas) which is done to benefit students on both campuses, should help to alleviate some of the tensions created by some of the more difficult Barnard-Columbia relationships."

Controversy Fragments Earl Hall

by Alexis Adler

The first in a series of emergency sessions of the Earl Hall Student Governing Board was held last Monday. Emergency measures have been provoked by dissatisfaction with J. Paul Martin. Director of Earl Hall. who, according to recent resolutions passed by the Student Governing Board, "has lost the confidence of the students whom the Earl Hall Center is designed to serve." The Board also wished to "reaffirm its condemnation of the present system of governing the physical plant of the Earl Hall Center." Another major problem facing Earl Hall is the splintering of various factions.

Earl Hall is an organization which exists for "the furtherance of spiritual, religious or philanthropic life of the Columbia community," and is governed by the SGB as prescribed by the by-laws of Earl Hall.

The trustees of Columbia University prepare the budget for Earl Hall, which for the year ending in June, 1976 was anticipated to be \$112,300 as stated in the Earl Hall Financial Report for operating costs, the majority of which is funnelled into staff and administrative salaries (anticipated to be \$70,200). For 1977, the working budget for the organizations is \$1,000, according to Bob Martin, chairman of the SGB. The problem, as explained by Martin, is that the money allocated by the certain trustees must meet requirements in order to be spent: it must fit into Internal Revenue Service regulations, not be for religious



Meeting of the SGB

purposes, and must meet the specific requirements of the restricted fund. Therefore, funds cannot be directly budgeted to the organization.

The groups now remaining in the SGB membership complain about the lack of input on budgeting funds, claiming that the money is out of their control.

This statement, and others concerning J. Paul Martin's control of the budget, were met with extreme reactions from the members of the Governing Board. The Board is made up of many different organizations which have splintered into conflicting factions over this debate. One group of 17 or 18 full voting members stated in a letter dated March 21, 1977, to the Governing Board, that they were withdrawing interest in the SGB as it stands. But they "categorically deny" that they had resigned their member status in a letter of March 28. This creates ambiguity: do these groups not want to govern themselves, if they really want to reconstruct the SGB "in the best interests of all student groups affiliated with the Earl Hall Center," as claimed in their letter to the director? If they do, why don't these groups choose to do it within the Board of which they claim to represent a majority?

After the dissenting groups sent this letter to the governing body stating that they did not hold the Board valid, J. Paul Martin stepped in and called "a state of recess" of the SGB, claiming the action of the majority was a sign of no confidence. He further believed this would grant him full responsibility to the administration for the Earl Hall community, especially when cooperation breaks down.

The SGB states in a resolution that "J. Paul Martin has failed to instill in (Continued on page 11)

PAC Organizes Task Forces

By Gaby Belson

Three task forces have been proposed for the President's Advisory Committee and will begin their work this month.

The Task Force on Student Life and College Environment will investigate the College's provisions for strengthening Barnard's identity outside the classroom. The Task Force will consider all student constituencies, including residents and commuters in an effort to better implement the existing provisions.

The Task Force on College Image

and External Relations will deal with Barnard's image outside the University. They will gather information concerning possible / future advertising campaigns geared towards prospective applicants as well as Barnard employees, present students and parents, alumnae and prospective donors, and foundations and corporations which contribute to institutions of higher education.

And finally, the Task Force on the Continuation and Introduction of Programs of Instruction will investigate the present curricular offerings to determine the relative strengths of the departments and programs already existing as well as implementing new programs to maintain Barnard's academic excellence. This Task Force will also consider the possibilities of strengthening the bonds between other cultural and educational institutions in New York.

These Task Forces, the first to be assigned by the President's Advisory Committee, are composed of students, faculty and PAC members.

Gilbert and Sullivan Presents Mikado



by Faith Paulsen

The Barnard 'G&S' Society was founded in 1952 with the purpose of presenting high-calibre productions of 'G&S' operas, in which the performing and technical skills of Columbia University students and members of the surrounding community could be utilized. Although casting preference has traditionally been given to undergraduates at Barnard and Columbia, many other talented performers have also appeared with the Society, including students at the Manhattan School of Music.

Among those who performed with the group during their student days are Rita Shane, now of the Metropolitan Opera; Lorna Haywood, a leading opera and concert singer; Jill Eikenberry, who has played many important roles on Broadway; and Jon Bauman, of the rock group Sha-na-na. Many Barnard performers have also appeared with other local Gilbert and Sullivan organizations, both amateur and professional, such as Light Opera of Manhattan, the Village Light Opera Group and the Blue Hill Troupe. One former Barnard 'G&S' singer, Albert Bergeret, went on to form his own company, the New York Gilbert & Sullivan Players.

The Barnard Society's audience is drawn from the college community, the neighborhood, and the large metropolitan fraternity of 'G&S' enthusiasts. Over its 25 years, the group has become known for its unique blend of students and more experienced performers, and for fine productions, distinguished by the utter enthusiasm of the actors. All members of the cast are expected to help out in the box office and on the technical aspects of the production.

"The Mikado" will be presented in Minor Latham Playhouse, April 12 thrugh 16, at 8:00 p.m., and Sat., April 16 ast 2:00 p.m. Tickets are available from 11-4 weekdays at the Box Office on the lower level of McIntosh for \$2.00 with CUID.

Scholar and the Feminist Conference

by Marianne E. Goldstein

On Saturday, April 26, the Women's Center will present the fourth in a series of conferences devoted to feminist scholarship. The Scholar and the Femilaist IV: Connecting Theory, Practice and Values will explore some of the foremost problems facing feminist scholars, who have had to overcome strong biases within the academic community to gain acceptance of their ideas and theories.

The topic for this year's conference deals with the social processes through which knowledge is created and defined, how these processes may be consciously or unconsciously accepted by the academic community, and how this acceptance may determine the concepts, theories and data with which they work. The conference will concern itself with why these practices exclude a feminist perspective.

• There will be two papers presented basic Page 6-BARNARD BULLETIN-April 4, 1977

in the morning session. Diana Long Hall, a historian of science at Boston University, and currently of the Radcliffe Institute, will present the first paper. She will present a case study of the way that knowlege in a new field (sex endocrinology, developed between 1880 and 1948) is created, and how its development was affected by the shared assumptions of the medical community in her paper. The paper, "The social implication of the scientific study of sex," explores how these assumptions were reinforced or challenged, and will attempt to clarify the way knowlege, in general, is connected to implicit assumptions held by the scholar.

Columbia's Mary Payer, Chamberlain Fellow in Philosophy will give the second paper. It presents an analysis of the concepts of "science," "knowledge" and "interest," and how basic assumptions on these concepts can bias the entire enterprise of scholarship. Payer argues that the scholarly pursuit of knowledge cannot succeed unless these biases are laid bare, analyzed, and eliminated.

The implications of both papers for feminist scholarship will be discussed by Elizabeth Minnich, a lecturer in philosophy at Barnard, and assistant to President Mattfeld.

The afternoon session will consist of fifteen concurrent workshops which will examine the conference theme in greater detail. Some of the workshops offered will include: "The Need for a Feminist Literary Theory" by Elaine Showalter of Douglass College, "Sexism and Social Policy Issues in Urban Planning and Architecture" by Jackie Leavitt of Columbia's School of Architecture and Urban Planning, "The Problems in Demystifying Women's Healthcare" by Sally (Continued on page 12)

The Birth Control Movement

by Carol Shoshana Fink Abbie Hadassah Fink

Throughout the twentieth century the birth control movement has been a factor in the development of policy research for population control, the politics of the women's movement, and the eradication of child labor.

Margaret Higgins Sanger, a nurse and mother who pioneered the birth control movement, first began 'her fight as a direct challenge to the iniquitous section 211 of the Federal Penal Code. This statute was invoked by the Postmaster General to suppress the Woman **Rebel**, a newspaper published by Sanger calling for the rights of women to practice birth control. Her newspaper was declared unmailable and was denounced by the court for "inducing a person to use and apply articles, instruments, substances, drugs, and other things to be used for the prevention of conception."

The history of U.S. government involvement in family planning programs is reflected in the pioneer past of this country, in which the individual assumed responsibility for whatever personal health service a family needed. Individual reformers like Margaret Sanger helped to lay the basis for family planning programs. Not until family planning and birth control became a controversy did the government take action.

The history of the U.S. government policy on birth control is a relatively recent one. In 1959, Eisenhower cautioned, "I cannot imagine anything more emphatically a subject that is not proper political or governmental activity or function or responsibility."

In May 1921, Sanger called the first birth control conference into session in New York City.

The Roman Catholic Archdiocese and the New York Police Department raided and broke up the conference on grounds of moral turpitude. Sanger was arrested, but the press was on her side.

The aims of the Birth Control Conference was to launch a campaign to educate working women about the moral and philosophical quality of life that Sanger hoped would obviate "breeding chaos" that was destroying women's lives and families.

In 1962, 25 per cent of the population regarded birth control (abortion hadn't addled the minds of the Capitol Hill prodigies yet) as immoral. Freedom of information and an end to discrimination of the poor, since they were ones who needed government support the most, became prominent issues in the adoption of any policy.

It was after World War II, and thirty-one years after Margaret Sanger had begun her one woman crusade, that the increased population of the world caught the critical eyes of U.S. government economists. Despite the cultural taboo of public discussion regarding sex, the vociferous opposition from the Catholic Church, and a population of males much threatened by the power of women over their own bodies, the birth control movement (made up of physicians, economists, demographers, sociologists, ecologists, and feminists), educated policy makers to accept and institute government allocation of resources for a specific program. This program was the formulation of population policy supporting the economic and ecological theory of stabilization.

From this policy members of the U.S. Congress looked at the domestic birth control problem specifically, and instituted actionoriented programs to make birth control information available to all, providing financial support for research, and funding clinics for those who needed them.

"My object is to establish free clinics in the various industrial districts throughout the U.S., where a poor woman can go to be instructed in the methods to prevent conception and thereby preserve her health and enable her to care for the children to whom she has already given birth."

In 1921, men and women workers all over the country pledged their support to the birth control movement.

Sanger envisaged birth control as the answer to sexual, social, and economic problems. Taxation, the care of delinquent and handicapped, standards of public education, poverty and unemployment, and child labor, were some of the problems which Sanger felt a national program could begin to correct. The problem of birth control in a national program was the connecting thread to all of these political issues.

The first birth control clinic in the United States opened in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn in 1918. It was still illegal to distribute or to instruct methods of contraception. The clinic was raided by



the New York Police Department. Sanger was imprisoned for 30 days and put into a labor camp.

"Even though I was hounded by detectives upon release from prison, my courage was renewed. I had discovered that the voice of the people was greater than dusty statutes."

The Court of Appeals of the State of New York finally endorsed thedecision allowing physicians to give contraception instruction, but only for the cure and prevention of disease. Although Sanger felt that this decision was both inadequate and silly, she was compelled to test it with the opening of her second clinic. This was the first real attempt made to establish the permanency of the movement for birth control. Based on the work and research in this clinic, the American Birth Control League was established. Members included scientists and doctors who volunteered their time conducting research for practical methods of contraception.

Bulletin Weekly Profile Interview with Dr. Joyce

Dr. Joyce Brothers has been voted for the past six years one of the ten most admired women in America, a list which includes Betty Ford and Rose Kennedy. Most noted for her frequent guest appearances on the "Tonight Show," "Dinah," and "Mike Douglas." she's also a popular radio personality. As a respected psychologist, Dr. Brothers is also a columnist for Good Housekeeping and her articles appear daily in over 350 major newspapers across the country. Her most recent book Better Than Ever, has just gone into paperback. Dr. Brothers graduated from Cornell University and received her Ph.D. from Columbia,

by Maria Tsarnas

Do you sense any apathy among today's college students?

People have been reporting apathy all over. I'm not really sure that it is as real as the media would like to think. I'm finding quite a bit of enthusiasm and hopefulness on the part of buckling down to some work



because they expect that they are going to have some problems getting jobs in the future.

There is a real friendliness in the dorms. There's a nicer feeling between men and women in colleges across the United States less than the exploit of "We're going out on a date, and see if we can score" kind of attitude. People don't date as much in a formal sense. There isn't a kind of exploitative situation where if somebody wants to see you on Saturday, if it's Thursday you have to pretend you're busy for Saturday. God forbid he should think you're not popular. Now if you don't have anything to do Saturday you say "Yeah!" and you do things together. It's not that kind of game playing that we saw a number of years back.

There was a study, a recent one, which asked young people what they want out of life, and at the top of their list was "a happy home life and family," more important than career, more important than making more money, and so on . . . so the world is coming into a pretty nice group of people.

Do you think it's a cycle?

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I don't know, I suppose there has to be a certain amount of disillusionment as time goes on with anyone

because there are some problems in the world that aren't solved. I suppose there will be a time when people will turn off about Carter to some extent. I don't think it will be cyclical, to the extent that I don't think we're going to, have someone like Nixon ever again in the White House. Now we're forewarned that it is possible so I don't think we're going to go back into that kind of skullduggery again.

Do you think there is a new sexual morality in college students and what effect do you think it will have in the social codes of the future?

There's more talk than there was years ago. People are talking about what they're doing with more honesty than they did. They're not doing things very much more, but they're willing to talk about it. If a woman had a sexual relationship with a man, she loathed to say anything about it. She hoped he wouldn't talk to any of his friends and she wouldn't say anything about it to her friends. But now there's a good deal of more openness.

In this age of feminism, do you believe women are becoming more aggressive?

What's happening to women is that they're becoming more competent and they're liking themselves more. Where we use the pejorative term, "aggressive," we're making a judgement, especially when we call women aggressive for the same behavior we would call competent in a man.

Some women are becoming more competent, but some men who are afraid of that competence are labeling that "aggressiveness" when women are just standing up for their rights. That's not aggressive, that's realistic.

Women are also liking themselves more. In the past you give large numbers of people a piece of paper and ask them to divide it in half and write down their good points and bad points, the men always had large numbers of good points and a few points and women, vice-versa. Now women are finding more good points.

Is there a place in this society for an all-women's college?

Yes, I do think there is a place. Sometimes we get distracted by social activities and for some people confinement is a distraction at all-women's colleges. Also, an all-women's college encourages women. Until we have true equality, there is a need for a women's college where a woman can totally stretch her wings.

If you look at college newspapers around the country, a lot of them have a man as editor-in chief. Relatively few have women.

All the way along the line, better jobs of all kinds, a college radio station, all the extracurricular jobs, all other things being equal, will go to the male versus the female unless she's so outstanding that she overshadows the man. So very often in a women's college, there is an opportunity for the shy women, or the woman who may not have the most outstanding gift so that she can compete with men who are four rungs lower.

Do you believe that the legalization of abortion has encouraged women not to think about psychological and moral implications?

Yes. Too many young women are using abortion now

Brothers

as contraception. That is not the intention of abortion first of all because it's dangerous, and second of all because of the emotional consequences. I don't think anybody is for abortion. I think that those people who think about it consider that it is the lesser of two evils. When you've seen beaten children and hated children you don't want to see a child brought into the world that's unloved, that will be beaten or hated. But at the s. me time, you think at the moment if you use it as a form of contraception, you figure, "Well, I'll just take a chance, and I can back step if it doesn't work out." That I think is a grave misuse of abortion.

How do you believe society should look upon homosexuality?

How society should, is a very difficult thing to say. I don't think that psychologists or psychiatrists should tell society what they should do or should not do, but rather comment on or have an understanding of what society is doing. But, from the various studies that we have, homosexual people do not have any special problems other than the problems that society creates for them.

For example, they've done some studies of male homosexuals, where they've taken large numbers of male homosexuals and large numbers of male heterosexuals and given them personality tests of all kinds, and then given the results to professional psychologists and psychiatrists. They could not tell which ones were homosexual and which were heterosexual.

We really don't know the answer to homosexuality right now. It may simply be a sexual preference or choice; it may be a factor of hormonal imbalance in the womb. There are any number of factors, and we simply do not have the answers.

Do you think the typical college student is any different from your days in college?

We were not as worried about getting jobs as you people are, because to us, the Depression was about as relevant to us as the Whisky Rebellion was to our parents. We had less career orientation. College was just a place we went to because everybody else was going and it was a wonderful way to meet a husband. For girls, it

a way to postpone responsibility for four years and identally some of us learned something.





What is television doing to us? How do you think the media has had influence on today's youth?

It's made us far more aware of the world around us. I think it's made us grow up a little faster. It has made us into spectators which is very sad. We're even letting people do our talking for us. We're spectators at talk shows and people are having our conversations for us.

But to so many young people today, things are not real unless they see it on television. Farrah Fawcett-Majors is a beautiful lady and a very nice lady, but she is a heroine on the basis of studies. She's real, because she's on television. Unless something is televised, it's not real to them. And I wish to God that we'd go out and take a look at the sunsets instead of having a special on them.

Why is drug abuse so common among the young people today? Should pot become legalized?

I don't think pot should become legalized, I think it should become decriminalized. I make that distinction because when you legalize something you say it's okay, you put a stamp of approval on it. When you decriminalize it you say you won't go to jail for it. We simply don't know enough about pot to say, "Okay, its terrific, go ahead and use it." And if you legalize it you're going to have companies who have already registered Acapulco Gold and other names. What do you advertise it by, "Our cigarette can make you higher faster than your cigarette can?" Maybe what this society needs is a good five-cent psychadelic.

One reason young people are turned on to drugs is that they have nothing important to do. Our young people have no important role in this society. The only way young people can get lots of money, lots of esteem and lots of power in our cultural terms, is to become a rock star. So, if you can't get it in positive ways, there are negative ways.

Did you find it difficult to make it in a man's world? Were you discriminated against?

Yes, at Columbia. When I was getting my doctorate, I was called in and told that they couldn't keep me out, because I did so well on the qualifying exam, but that I was taking the place of some man who could really use the training...

How about in the media?

Well yes, for a long long time it was believed that women didn't like other women's voices. It was very hard for women to get into radio and television, but it turned out to be that the men didn't want it.

Degas: More Than Just Tutus

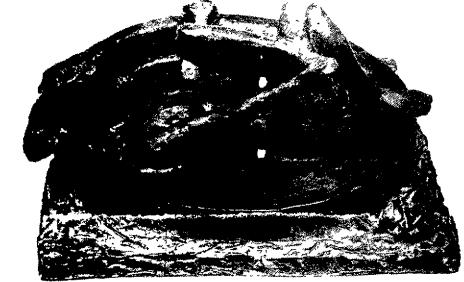
by Joanne Starr and Andrea Leichter

When thinking of Edgar Degas, one conjures up images of beautiful 1- terinas in pastel tutus strenuously practicing in a studio. Although some of the artist's work is associated with this theme, it is certainly a limited perspective. Degas was also the portrayer of bathers, horses, cafes, and a stap inter . ..e a master sculptor. He is one of the most popular of the late nineteenth century artists ranking with Cezanne, Monet, Manet, Renoir and Gauguin. current show at the The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Master Among Masters, juxtaposes Degas' work with other great artists, both contemporaries and predecessors. The show, curated by Columbia University's Professor Theodore Reff, is a lesson in comparative art and art history and is a delightful as well as instructive lesson.

The curators have chosen the exquisite A Woman with Crysanthemams as a preface to the exhibit, a choice which indeed introduces many of the major themes to be explored throughout the show. This single example hints at Degas' concern with portraiture and still life, his complex se of the picture plane and pictorial space, his intense interest in coloristic effects and also in the psychologically revealing nuances of gesture.

The artists to whom Degas is compared are numerous: Delacroix, Ingres, Monet, and Daumier to





The Tu

mention but a few. There is no doubt that the works of other artists was important to Degas, reflected by his impressive personal art collection, a sampling of which is shown at the end of the exhibit. Much of the show is devoted to pointing out the influences of these artists. Indeed, it includes very few biographical details following Malraux' theory of the study of art the only relevant biographical data is the art to which the artist has been exposed. This method is begun from his very earliest works which were done in the academic manner of closely copying Old Masters. The importance of Ingres and Delacroix to Degas is here clearly stressed.

Also emphasized is the affinity of many artists working at the turn of the century, to the art of Japan and more precisely its prints; the unusual vantage points and compositional (Continued on page 13)

Pot Brownies

1 package of Duncan Hines extramoist brownie mix

-1 ounce of finely sifted cannabis sativa

The first and most crucial step in the creation of Alice B. Toklas brownies is the care and cleaning of your cannabis. Empty the contents of your Baggie (sticks, buds, seeds etc.) into a strainer. Place a bowl underneath and strain the contents. The result will be a fine powdery substance resembling ground oregano.

Add this to a medium-sized bowl containing the brownie mix and stir thoroughly. Place the contents in an ungreased pan and place in a preheated oven. Bake only as long as prescribed on the brownie mix box.

Avoid the temptation to keep the oven door open in order to inhale the aroma while keeping an eye on your \$35.00 dessert. This will not result in a high (or even a slight buzz) but may prevent the oven from retaining enough heat to do its thing.

After the proper length of time, remove the brownies from the oven and allow to cool. Cut into two or three inch squares (depending upon the quality of your pot) and serve with coffee. If you or your guests dislike the taste or texture of pot, the **Bulletin** staff would like to offer some variations:

-add a cup of shelled, chopped walnuts

--place brownies in the freezer a few hours prior to serving

-serve a la mode

One word of caution: ABT brownies sneak up on you very slowly. It takes a bit longer to get off on ingested dope than it does when you smoke, but the result is a much more intense high. So, for your own good, refrain from eating more than one or two at a time.

Try this recipe once and you'll understand what prompted Alice to refute Gertrude's famous lament, -"A brownie is a brownie is a brownie..."

-Ellen Doherty

(Continued from page 5)

the staff under his control an attitude of cooperation with the student groups of the center." The reasons given by those groups attempting to disband the governing body are both personal and political. Most of these dissenting groups are large, well-established members of the Earl Hall community, who therefore, according to one member, hold no fears of any repercussions. They also receive funding from elsewhere, and therefore are not concerned with how J. Paul Martin allocates funds to member groups.

Members of the SGB who are now meeting feel J. Paul Martin is the focus of their immediate problems. He has

refused to acknowledge or attend these Board meetings, and therefore continues to alienate himself from this faction of the Earl Hall community. He also has "interfered with the governing body's right to carry out the duty of those activities they have been delegated to do," according to a resolution of the SGB. In one incident. J. Paul Martin refused to allow a member, voted in by the SGB, the use of office machinery. Larry Beckles, a delegate from Americans Fighting Racism and Oppression, in conjunction with Jody Le Witter, representing the only woman's organization of the board, Women's Support Watch, and the only female delegate, though voted in legally by the Board, feel "any and all actions taken by (the Board) are null and void.'

The Board contends that this matter and others must be dealt with and after lengthy debate, a resolution was drawn up and passed by the SGB "to call upon J. Paul Martin to submit his resignation." The body, which is now meeting is weakened by the splintering of the organizations and is attempting to welcome the outside members back. A town meeting was proposed by the SGB to open up communications and to be chaired by an Advisory Board member, Professor Joseph Rothschild. However, the administration currently appears to desire more informal encounters between the disputing parties, while the SGB believes the administration is waiting for them to tire.

Bob Martin (not to be confused with J. Paul), current SGB chairman, (Continued on page 14)

Queen Elizabeth 2 to Europe

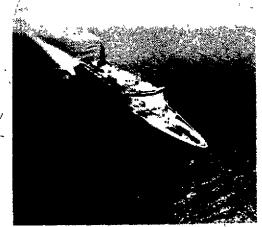
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It's 5 days of non-stop excitement, with discotheques, first-run movies, concerts, nightclubs, swimming pools, a gymnasium, deck sports, including tennis, even cooking lessons (to name just a few activities).

It's a Festival of Life, with famous literary, sports, theatrical and political personalities on board to inform, entertain and discuss their views with you.

It's vast open deck spaces, where you'll meet people of all ages from all over the



Per person, share basis standby reservations.

world, or just sit and watch the sea and sky. If you're 26 years old or younger, our

special Youth Fare is only \$350 or \$400 (depending on date of departure), for your air-conditioned stateroom with private bath or shower, three great meals a day and all the activity you can take. Bring your friends, your books, your bike (only \$10 extra)... and have a balk

East and west-bound sailings are from April 25 through December 15. See your Travel Agent or call Cunard's Youth Coordinator, Marcia Stratis, at (212) 983-2514.

Marcia Stratis, 555 Fifth Avenu New York, New Please send n 1977 Youth Far	ie York 10017 ie more infor	mation and a blank.		
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Conference

(Continued from page 6)

Guttmacher of Columbia's School of Public Health, "Linkages Between Racism and Sexism" by Jane Galvin Lewis, and, "Making Feminist Scholarship More Accessible" by Nancy Henley, University of Lowell.

Mary Brown Parlee, academic coordinator of the conference, stated that "although we all have a strong allegiance to the good parts of scholarship, as feminists we are able to

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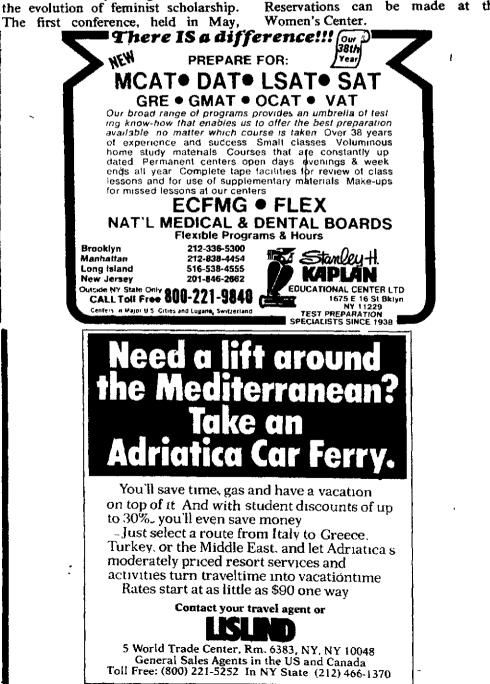
> ISRAEL ALIYAH CENTER

515 Park Avenue New York, NY (212) PL2-0600 see what is lacking. We no longer feel the need to argue that scholarship has ignored or distorted female experience and concerns. But it is increasingly clear that we do not yet have the necessary accumulation of data or the appropriate methodological and conceptual tools to answer broad questions about the origins of women's oppression or to revise major areas of traditional scholarship." She added that "It is our intention in this conference to identify some of the major contradictions between the images of reality that have been constructed by traditional scholars and the de facto realities which confront the working feminist scholar."

The Scholar and the Feminist series was started four years ago, and reflects the evolution of feminist scholarship. The first conference held in May. 1971, was devoted to a general examination of the impact that implications that this would have on individual disciplines. Since then, the conferences have examined how traditional scholarship is challenged and redefined by a feminist perspective, and the origins of the position of women in society and culture.

"This conference is perhaps the only one of its kind being given in the country," said Jane Gould, director of the Women's Center.

Registration for the conference has been extended to April 11. The cost, for students, is \$5.00 (\$10.00 regularly), which includes lunch. Reservations can be made at the Women's Center.



 \checkmark

Degas

(Continued from page 10)

motifs found in these were inspirational. Their sharp diagonal arrangements of figures across the picture plane, the cropping of the picture at unusual points, and strange viewpoints, all became prevalent in his mature works of dancers and racetracks.

A fascinating approach is taken in the treatment of Degas' portraits, many of which are of his friends such as Manet. These are juxtaposed with works by others of the same individual and also works by the artist portrayed.

Women and animals in movement are the other major themes which Degas explores. Although the artist had a reputation for being a misogynist and indeed towards the end of his life almost a hermit, women dominate his pastels and bronzes. Women dance, shop, bathe, groom, care for families and do laundry. He explored every twist and shape of their bodies as much as he worked with all the possible movements of a horse.

The enormous extent of his sculptural activity always comes as somewhat of a surprise. The famous, almost cliche work, Little Fourteen Year Old Dancer is only one of dozens



of bronzes of dancers, bathers and horses which are exhibited, each at various stages of completion, and seem to bear the most intimate mark of the artist's hand as he searched to understand the dynamism of human and animal bodies.

The show, sometimes overcluttered with works by other artists, is still spectacular, if one can avoid the crowds. For Degas was, as the title implies, truly a master among masters.

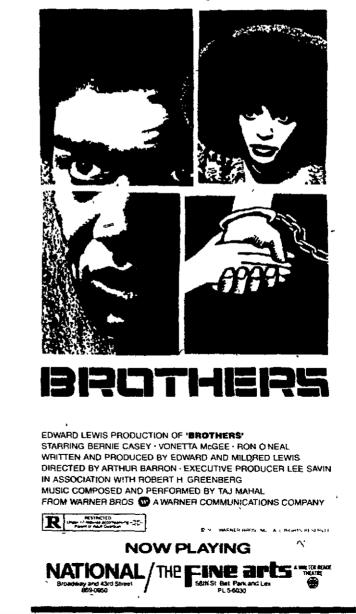
Sports

(Continued from page 16) riding, skiing, and gymnastics.

The athletic committee of the physical education department responded immediately to these interests, with the encouragement of President Mattfeld, by extending the present recreation hours for the use of the pool, the gymnasium, and the bowling alleys, and by expanding the intramural program.

He was a nobody; a black man in a white man's prison. She was a somebody; a notorious, beautiful, radical black professor. Their love story shocked the nation.

This film is that story.



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Poetry Reading April 7, 1977, 8 p.m.

Bill Knott

College Parlor Broadway & 117th St.

Barnard Hall Admission \$1.00

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Saturday, April 16 Ferris Booth Hall 8 p.m. & 11 p.m. info: x3611

SGB

(Continued from page 11)

asserts that the Board will fight for its rights in Earl Hall as stated by the bylaws. Harrassment by security, frustrations from the staff and long nights in Earl Hall haven't seemed to deter these groups. The other members wish to continue existing as always, within the framework of Earl Hall with a minimal amount of hassles, and a minimal amount of input into policy making.

Letter-----

(Continued from page 3)

decided to vote anyway, despite possible opposition.

Because these committees are comprised of only several students, they should actively seek input from other students, via polls, questionnaires, and discussion groups, and utilize this information before voting on a proposal of such importance. Certainly a recognition of dissension on the part of BHR, the Barnard dorm which is directly involved in this issue, should have led to steps to find out how significant_such dissension was, and what measure, if any, should be taken to alleviate any possible problems.

The handling of this issue by the housing committee certainly shows inconsistencies with the ideals set up within the tripartite system. The need for a student poll was shown through the conflicts and hesitancy that split the committee. Any issue of this size should be presented to those who will be directly affected by it. The fact that this issue is being pushed through by the dean of students office and the housing committee, showing little regard for existing student interest and concern, violates the essence of the tripartite system.

> Isa Soto, '80 Deborah L. Johnson, '78 Anne Richtman, '77 Edyah Kazan, '80 Nadine Evans, '79 Elizabeth A. Jensen, '79

The Board of Managers presents Tickets on sale daily from 4-7 p.m. Starting Mon., April 4th in FBH Box Office \$3.00 w/CUID, advance with SHARON GWATKIN \$4.00 all others, at door

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There is an indescribable echo, resounding off the walls that encase the narrow downtown streets of a small American town. Middle American towns are sprinkled with refugees from Cuba. Viet Nam, Russia, and Albania. They'll all fight in our next war, because they have made a gesture of faith in the American Dream; that same perverted fantasy ending in disillusion, that destroyed Vietnamese villages like Ha Tien, encouraged by that self confident wink from the oval office.

April 1977 marks the second Anniversary of the fall of South Vietnam. However we couldn't let her victims fall without picking up some of the spoils and bringing them home to the folks, like souvenirs exhibited on the evening news.

These souvenirs are regufees whose misfortune it was to have worked in some capacity with or for the United States military overseas operations. So we offered them refuge: to hide under our Christian wing, as we smother them with Righteousness. Our Refugees, a title assigned to those who flee, now live almost invisibly, scattered throughout the small America-Exurbias of Union City, New Jersey, Racine, Illinois, Toma, California, Leighlin County Indiana,... America. —By Abbie and Carol Fink



April 4, 1977-BARNARD BULLETIN-Page 15

Survey: Sports Interest Increasing

by Judy Weinstein

When the intellectual grind is on, there's nothing more euphoric and exhilarating than a rough game of basketball or a muscular, swift swim. A recent survey conducted by the Committee on Athletics and the Physical Education 'Department showed Barnard women have a great desire for the need of integrating their study hours with exercise hours.

According to Barbara Fitts, chairman of the committee and RAA advisor, the survey questionnaire was devised in order to assess students' attitudes, support, and participation in the various athletic programs offered by the department (intramural, intercollegiate, and recreational) and their knowledge of the facilities available to them. It also attempts to determine which activities students are most interested in.

The questionnaire was administered to Barnard students who were registered for physical education courses or participating on the teams.

Logo Dinner

by Suzanne Bilello

There are currently six varsity teams competing under the auspices of Barnard: basketball, volleyball, swimming, tennis, fencing and crew. The particular sports that have developed into competitive teams reflect the interests of the student body. In the past two years strong student sentiment towards a sport has led in most cases to the formation of a club and perhaps eventually a team.

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The athletic program is seeking a more professional attitude toward Barnard's teams. With more students coming from high school who are better prepared and oriented towards sports, the College has a mandate to expand its athletic offerings.

"Our greatest limitation right now is facilities, but we are doing what we can to overcome that," indicated Director of Athletics Marian Rossenwasser. The swim team currently utilizes the Columbia pool, and the tennis team has contracted court space through Columbia at Baker's Field. Barnard has duly reciprocated by providing Columbia with an athletic outlet for the Page 16 BARNARD BULLETIN. 794 students responded with a breakof 381 freshmen. 182 down sophomores, 127 juniors, and 103 seniors. 85 per cent of the students thought the athletic program was important to the college experience. while only 3 per cent thought it was not. Most students believed the intercollegiate program contributed to student life for an athlete in particular, but it was less important to the student life of the population in general. Yet, over half of the respondants supported the statement that a typical Barnard student could successfully combine athletics with their academic life.

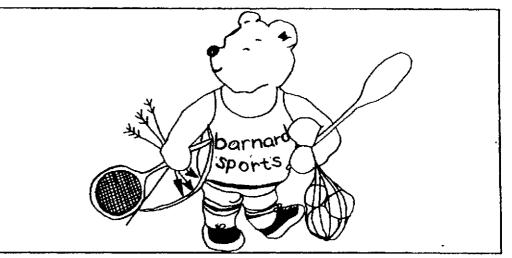
There was a higher percentage of resident participation in the intramurals than there was of commuters who face travel hindrances, especially in attending the evening activities. Another interesting revelation was the high freshman interest in the program as being important to the total college experience.

98 per cent of the students would like to see a program designed to

provide for more co-ed recreational activities. Presently, only 35 per cent of the Barnard students use the Columbia gym. Chairman of Barnard's Department of Physical - Education Marion Philips said Barnard and physical education Columbia departments have talked about "closer coordination" for developing the intramural program. This spring cointramurals for Badminton, eđ Basketball, and Volleyball were introduced. For the fall of next year the colleges are planning to exchange 100 places within the instructional physical education program.

The questionnaire reflected the students' greatest interest for intercollegiate participation in tennis, swimming, volleyball, basketball, crew, softball, and track (in order of preference). On the intramural and recreational level most interest was directed towards swimming, tennis, and bowling followed by volleyball,

(Continued on page 13)



The Barnard bear comes out of hibernation.

engineering and nursing women, who may vie for a position on any Barnard team.

The greatest limitation, however, is that Barnard does not have a field and therefore cannot provide the necessary space for a softball or field hockey club.

Recently, there has been a Logo contest sponsored by the Council on Intercollegiate Athletics and Undergrad to find a suitable symbol for the ever-growing athletic program. It was necessary to find a design that would provide a visual identity for the undergraduate women's athletic program. The winning logo was designed by Karen Kahn, a Barnard senior. Appropriately, it is a bear clad in sneakers and shorts, and weighed down with various sports equipment. This bear design will appear on all athletic department stationery, sports brochures, and schedules. It will also be available to students in the near future on t-shirts to be sold by the Council on Intercollegiate Athletics.

Kahn will be awarded a prize of \$50.00 in the form of a gift certificate from a sporting goods store. She will be presented her prize along with the framed original logo at the annual Sports Awards Dinner on April 28th.

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